INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: April 2021 Indigenous Monitor days on-site:17

Project Region: Jasper to Mount Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Robson Reactivation 322–461 (Hinton to Hargreaves)

Indigenous Monitors on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project - Overview

The Trans Mountain Expansion Project (TMEP) is retaining Indigenous Monitors as integrated members of its construction Environmental Inspection team. Indigenous Monitors work with Environmental Inspectors to monitor compliance with approved mitigation measures to minimize impacts to traditional resource use and cultural/heritage impacts during TMEP construction.

Operations and maintenance work, including integrity digs and sleeve replacements occurring along the deactivated pipeline segments in Jasper National Park and Mount Robson Provincial Park is not part of TMEP nor subject to TMEP Conditions. However, Trans Mountain will be including Indigenous Monitors during certain operations and maintenance work in reactivation areas as it relates to preparing for future TMEP construction activities.

This Overview Report provides highlights of the Indigenous Monitors' day-to-day work and key highlights observed by the Monitors in the Jasper to Mount Robson Reactivation region (Hinton to Hargreaves), specifically Jasper National Park and Mount Robson Provincial Park. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Indigenous Monitor activities to Indigenous groups. During this reporting period, key activities in the Jasper to Mount Robson Reactivation region involving Indigenous Monitors activities related to danger tree assessments, watercourse crossing in-stream isolation and reclamation activities, erosion and sediment control, and wildlife management.

For more information: email info@transmountain.com or call 1.866.514.6700.

Trans Mountain COVID-19 - Our Response

Trans Mountain is actively monitoring the COVID-19 situation with the help of federal, provincial and local agencies. Trans Mountain's top priority remains the health and safety of its workforce, their families and our communities. Trans Mountain and its construction contractors are working diligently together to adhere to all advice and direction from government and health officials, while ensuring the safe uninterrupted operation of the Trans Mountain Pipeline and the continued, safe construction of the Expansion Project. Measures being undertaken at construction sites include: following physical distancing guidelines, staggering work shifts and breaks; eliminating or minimizing in-person meetings; and enhancing cleaning and sanitizing; and ensuring workers orientation includes COVID 19 expectations, awareness and prevention.

For more information: transmountain.com/covid19

Danger Tree Assessments

Trees that create a hazard to the public, workers or the safe operation of facilities due to their proximity to the construction site, roads, trails or structures are deemed danger trees. Danger trees on the edge of the Project footprint are assessed so that every reasonable effort can be made to retain (and if necessary, modify to remove dangerous portions) suitable nest trees as an alternate to complete removal. In the Reactivation area, danger trees are not removed from locations greater than one tree length from the construction site (Project footprint), trails, electrical conductors or structures.

In April, when danger tree assessments were conducted in the Reactivation area at Dig 56, the Indigenous Monitor participated to ensure any potential Traditional Land Use features associated with identified danger trees were reported and environmental mitigations applied. During this assessment no danger trees nor TLU areas were identified.



Area near Dig 56 assessed for danger trees and any potentially associated TLU features. None found during inspection.

Watercourse Crossings - In-Stream Work

In Jasper National Park and Mount Robson Provincial Park, various sections of pipeline run underneath watercourses and wetlands and require replacement. This is due to the potential exposure of the pipe over time as a result of decreased depth of cover from scouring. The construction activities for the required instream works use an isolation crossing methodology consisting of installation of upstream and downstream dams and pumps with hoses to divert the water.

In April, the Indigenous Monitor observed in-stream isolation construction work activities at the Unnamed Creek 452, watercourse crossings. The range of environmental mitigations monitored include biosecurity cleaning and secondary containment of fish salvage, fuel and other hydrocarbons, topsoil/subsoil salvage, sediment and erosion control, and water quality monitoring for turbidity.

In April, the Indigenous Monitor also observed in-stream isolation construction activity at Unnamed Creek 357 (Barepipe Creek). This watercourse is a dry channel; however, isolation mitigations are proactively installed in the unlikely case that water begins to flow in the channel.



Hoses that will be used for diverting the water at Unnamed Creek 452 as part of the isolation instream watercourse crossing work.

Watercourse Crossings - Reclamation

Once in-stream work is complete, reclamation of the riparian zone is conducted including recontouring watercourse beds and banks to pre-construction conditions. Additional work includes replacing site-specific features important for fish or other aquatic organisms, and replacing salvaged topsoil, surface soils and salvaged root zone material like rootballs (i.e., roots of shrubs and trees), in proper sequence over all portions of the construction site where soil cover was stripped.

In April, the Indigenous Monitor observed cleanup and reclamation activities at Rockingham Creek, Sleeve 3, Sleeve 5, as well as rip rap placement at Unnamed Creek 357. Activities and areas observed included site housekeeping efforts, transplant areas including willow stakes in riparian zones and re-seeding in previously excavated and backfilled areas.



Rip rap being placed at Unnamed Creek 357.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Site-specific sediment control measures are implemented to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering watercourses.

In April, the Indigenous Monitors inspected creek and river slopes at Unnamed Creek 357 (Barepipe Creek) and Fraser 7 watercourse crossings to ensure erosion and sediment control measures were in place. The Indigenous Monitor also worked with the Environmental Inspectors and the construction crew to ensure matting erosion control matting (coco matting) and implantation of drainage controls (shallow ditching and/or pumping) were used on site to prevent puddling and to expedite drying.



Coco matting used as an ESC measure at Fraser 7 East.

Wildlife Management

Mitigation measures, including wildlife sweeps, have been developed to minimize potential negative effects on wildlife in Jasper National Park and Mount Robson Provincial Park, and also to protect the safety of workers related to potential wildlife interactions. In April, the Indigenous Monitor participated in wildlife sweeps, including amphibians, raptors and nesting migratory birds, alongside the Trans Mountain resource specialists and Environmental Inspectors.

During the migratory bird window (Jasper National Park March 15 to August 31 and Mount Robson Provincial Park February 5 to September 6), bird and bird nest sweeps occur regularly. The Indigenous Monitor participated in wildlife sweeps at the Dig 5, Dig 7, Dig 25a & 25b, Dig 56, Fraser West areas.

The Indigenous Monitor, alongside the environmental inspector, also observed beaver dams at various wetland locations in Jasper National Park. The Project team is working closely with Parks Canada on mitigation strategies to avoid potential impacts to beavers and how beaver features can be avoided.



Wetland with beaver dam in Jasper National Park.

Indigenous Monitor Request Dashboard

Indigenous Monitors are provided daily on-site field support from Environmental Inspectors and office support from Indigenous Monitor Coordinators. Indigenous Monitors can also make specific support requests or submit questions through their daily report. Examples include but are not limited to: request for Project reports, input from an environmental resource specialist or on-site support from an Elder or other cultural knowledge holder. Monthly requests and their completion status are noted below.

Status	Rolling Total and Type of Requests				
	Project Reports/Documents	Environmental Resource Specialists	Elder/Cultural Knowledge Holder	Other	Total
Total	1	-	-	-	1
Fulfilled	1	-	-	-	1
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	0

This report has been reviewed by the active Indigenous Monitor(s)

